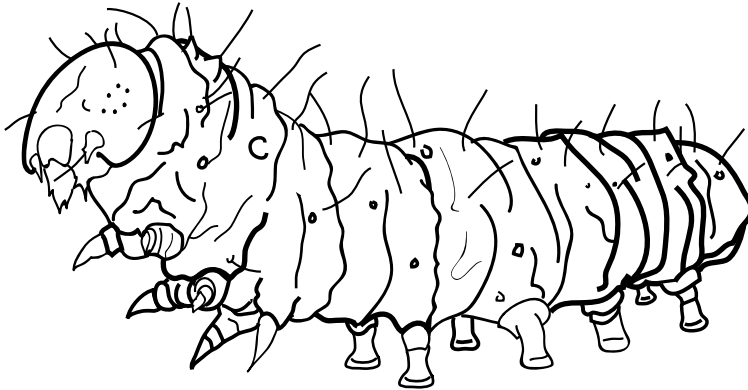


Name _____

Date _____

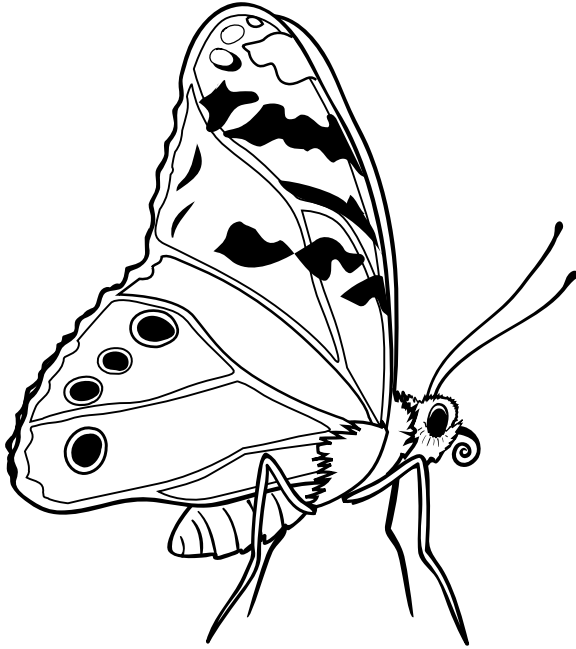
Directions: Read each item carefully and choose the best answer. Then circle the letter beside the answer you have chosen.

1. Why does a caterpillar need to spin silk?



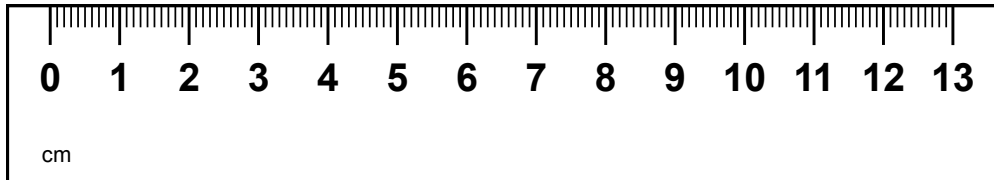
- A. to make a web and catch other insects
- B. to hold onto a branch and form a chrysalis
- C. to make its own food
- D. to build a nest where it can lay eggs

2. Flower nectar provides food for a butterfly. How does the butterfly get this food?

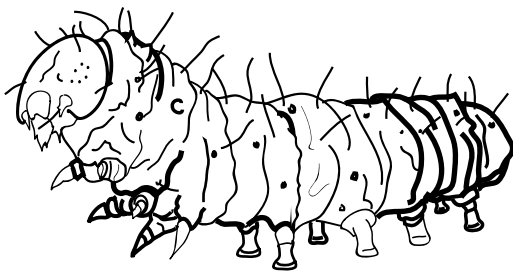


- A. by using its jointed legs
- B. with its long antennae
- C. by flapping its wings
- D. with its long tongue, called a proboscis

3. A baby spider looks like an adult spider, but it is smaller. Which pattern of measurements shows a spider's increase in size?

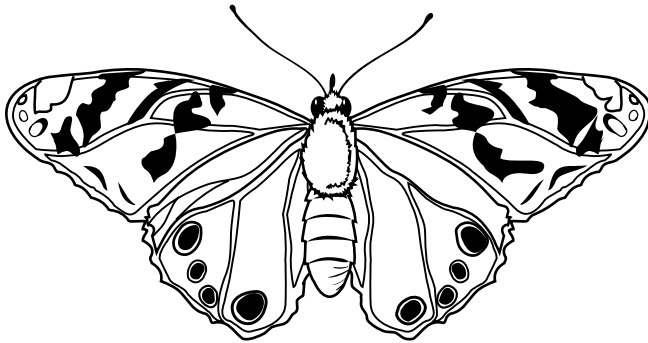


- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ cm, 2 cm, 4 cm
- B. 5 cm, $\frac{1}{2}$ cm, 3 cm
- C. 8 km, 6 km, 2 km
- D. 2 g, 8 g, 5 g
4. You made a model of a caterpillar with beads and pipe cleaners. What do the beads stand for on a real caterpillar?



- A. its many legs
- B. the chrysalis
- C. its body segments or parts
- D. the fuzzy bristles on its body

5. What are a butterfly's antennae used for?



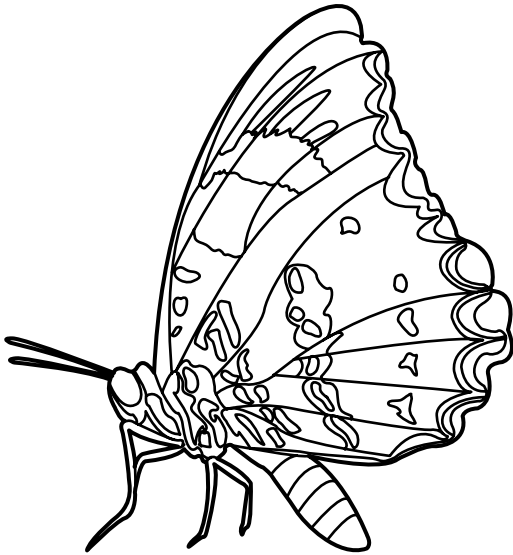
- A. smelling and feeling
- B. walking and eating
- C. seeing and touching
- D. sipping and singing

-
6. Caterpillars grow larger in a short period of time. Which tools help you measure those changes?



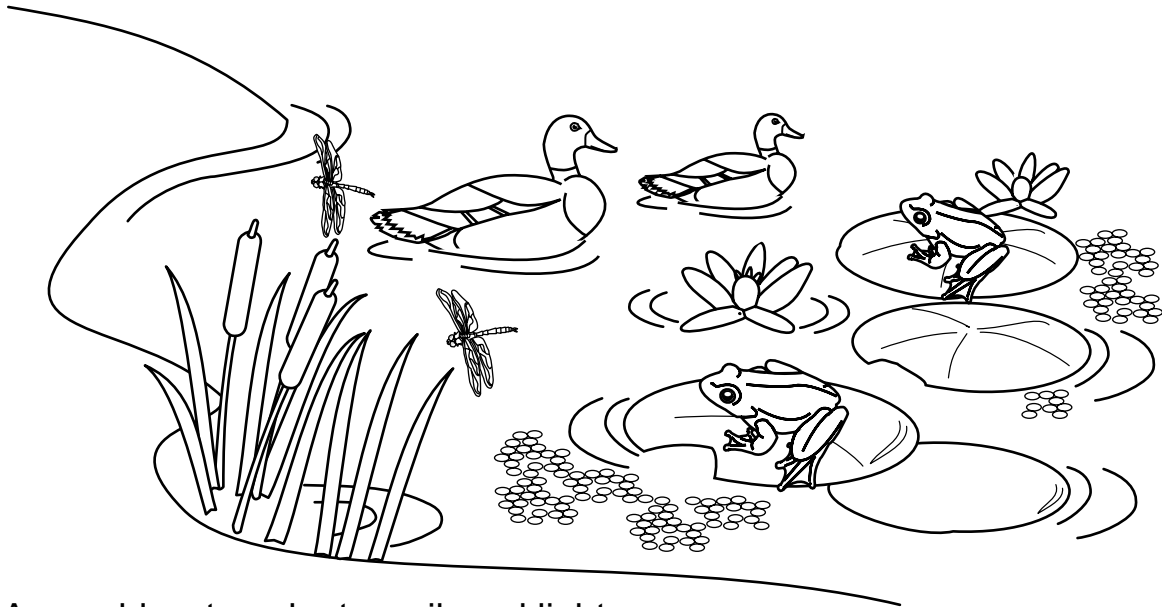
- A. thermometer and calendar
- B. centimeter cubes and a metric ruler
- C. balance scale and a map
- D. measuring cups and cylinders

7. Why does a butterfly need its six legs?



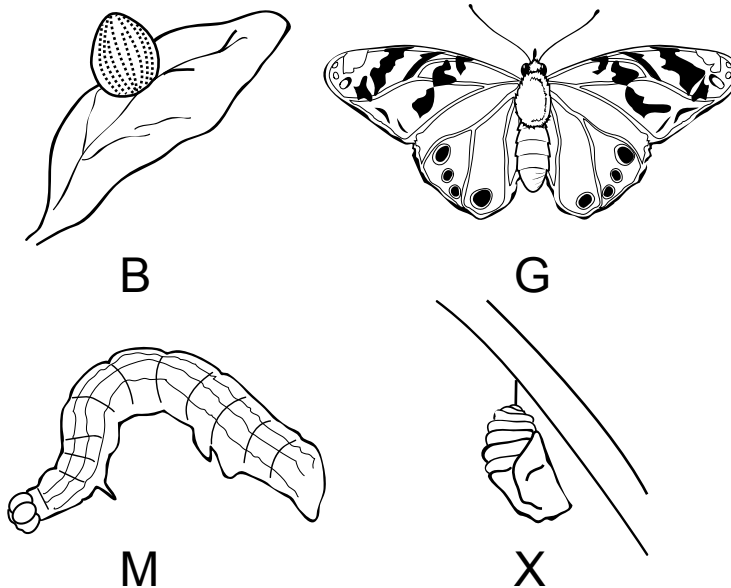
- A. for communicating with other insects
- B. to move and land on flowers, where it finds food
- C. for sipping water to stay alive
- D. to build a shelter

8. What do all living things need?



- A. cold water, plants, soil, and light
- B. a nest, food, oxygen, and salt water
- C. air, water, food, and a habitat
- D. sunlight, shelter, trees, and rain

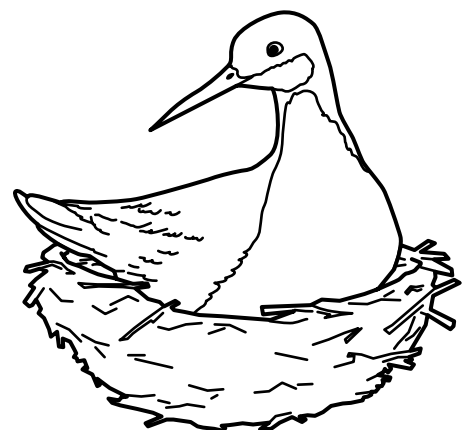
9. Choose the letters that show the sequence of stages in a butterfly's life cycle.



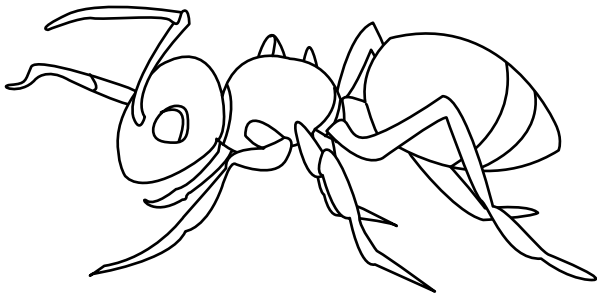
- A. M, X, B, G
B. G, M, B, X
C. X, B, M, G
D. B, M, X, G

10. How do spiders, butterflies, and birds reproduce?

- A. They lay eggs.
B. They trap and hatch frogs' eggs .
C. They give birth to live babies.
D. They only mate with different species.

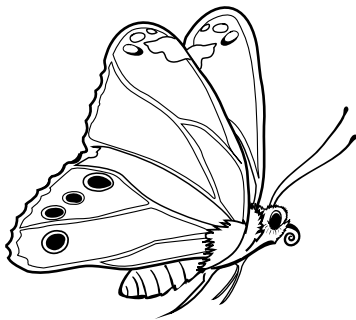


11. Why do insects have an exoskeleton?



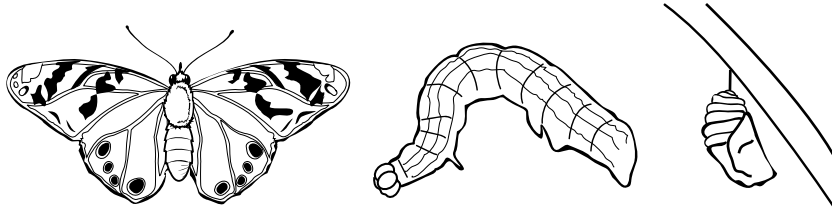
- A. They need shiny bodies.
 - B. They grow slowly and don't change much.
 - C. They don't have bones and need protection.
 - D. They need an exoskeleton to make loud sounds.
-

12. Monarch butterflies travel between the United States and Mexico every year. What's the reason for their travels?



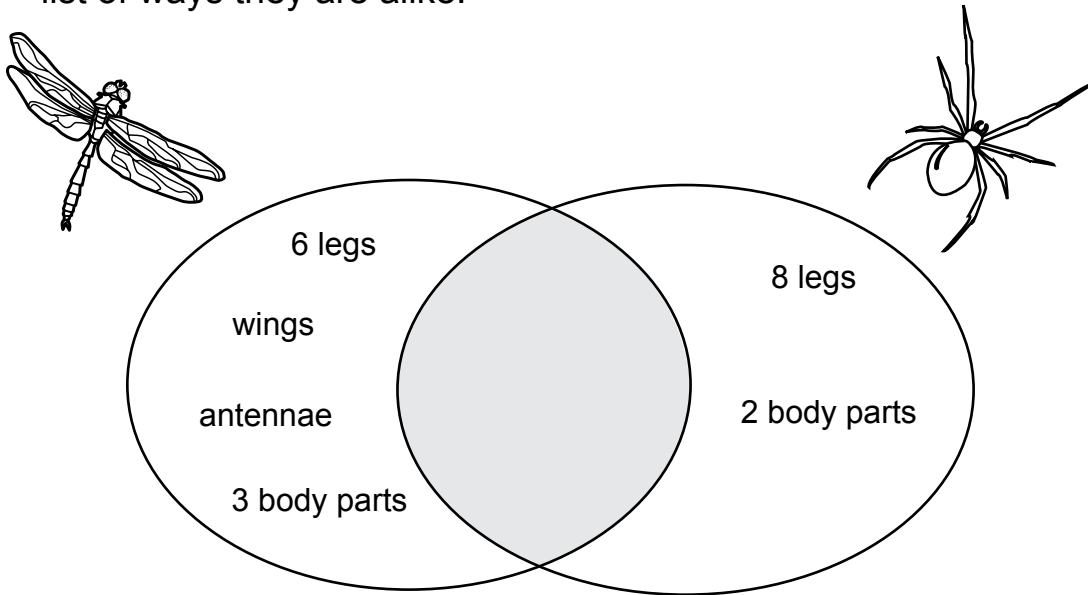
- A. to enjoy different scenery
- B. to practice flying together
- C. to escape from cold winter weather
- D. to visit the rainforest

13. A butterfly goes through several stages in its life cycle. Choose the answer that correctly lists what a butterfly does at two stages in its life cycle.



- A. caterpillar – feeding; chrysalis – sleeping;
 - B. caterpillar – laying eggs; butterfly – eating
 - C. egg – sleeping; caterpillar – mating
 - D. butterfly – making food; chrysalis – laying egg
-
14. At what stage of a butterfly's life cycle does it remain at rest upside down?
- A. as an adult insect
 - B. as a chrysalis
 - C. as a nymph
 - D. as a chick

15. Spiders and insects are alike in some ways. Choose the correct list of ways they are alike.



- A. hands, neck, spine
- B. eyes, mouth, head
- C. jaws, fur, feet
- D. nose, ears, fingers

16. Look at the chart about humans and butterflies. Which boxes should be checked (X) only for humans?

X = They have this body part.

Body Parts	Humans	Butterflies
legs		
arms		
head		
eyes		
ears		
mouth		
wings		
toes		

- A. mouth, legs, wings
 - B. arms, ears, toes
 - C. head, eyes, thorax
 - D. mouth, wings, proboscis
-

17. Which statement is true for both insects **and** other living things?

- A. They grow and reproduce.
 - B. They go through metamorphosis.
 - C. They make their own food.
 - D. They talk to each other.
-

18. Which of these could be caused by caterpillars?

- A. plant leaves that change colors
- B. trees that supply a lot of nuts
- C. plant leaves that have been chewed or destroyed
- D. trees that have a lot of healthy fruit